#### Unsurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

E CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE

CAPATAL SUBSCRIBED ......... 5,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP...... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. TANGTSZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ......Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE .....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 288,936.:7 TOTAL CAPITAL and) 

F. B. FORDES, Esq., Chairman. M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. | J. H. PINCKYOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries. LONDON BRANCH. Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Bankers. RICHARD BLACKVELL, Esq., Agent. 68 and 69, Cornbill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest

on shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business inproportion to the premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

### To be Let.

LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "Blue BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate | possession. Apply to

M. GUEDES. 33, Wellington-street. Hongkong, 19th January, 1882.

TO LET. TO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALEANY ROAD. OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 15th February, 1882.

### For Sale.

FOR SALE, '

OCKBURNS OLD PORT. GUEDES' LISBON OLD PORT, A VERY RARE WINE. ST. MARCEAUX CHAMPAGNE, IN PINTS AND

L. T. Pivers' SUPERIOR Toiler SOAP. F. D. GUEDES, 33, Wellington Street.

OUARTS.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882. CA DA SILVA AND CO., QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH." MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S readymade Overcoats, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ludies' and Gentlement's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising: -- ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOFONAN BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, uriza ess, heliotrope.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

ECA DA SILVA & Co. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's road...

FOR SALE. USTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W. Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH. No. 6, Peddar's Hills

### For Sale.

#### H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX-A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF.

FANCE GOODS. FANCY PLAYING CARDS.

CRACKERS. BONDONS (Assorted) CHOCOLATE CREAM,

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

MALAGA RAISINS. TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted). CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES! (in Bottles and Tins).

SIRUPS (Assorted). HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS. ALMONDS and AUTS.

> J'ANILLA. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIN DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins). COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins). VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins). FRICANDAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.

\* IEGETABLES (Assorted). ANCHOVIES in Oil.

SARDINES in Lemon Juice. SARDINES in Tomatas. SARDINES in Oil.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD. SAUSAGES (Assorted). LI'ONS SAUSAGES.

CAVIAR.

FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES. FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA.

FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

GRUYERE,

ROQUEFORT, DUTCH,

CALIFORNIA, CREAM.

FRENCII TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY

PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of FRENCH MINERAL WATERS in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

> CORK STOPPERS. for Soda and other Bottles.

In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE. CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX. ST. EMILION.

SAUTERNE. PORTO.

SHERRY.

MARSALA.

FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts). BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts). MARASCHINO.

. CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard). ANGOSTURA BITTERS. BOKER'S BITTERS. KIRSCHWASSER. PEPPERMINT.

-VERMOUTH (Noily Prat). VERMOUTH (Turino)

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS. Hongkong, 25th January, 1881.

### Intimations.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. LONG CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.

TABLES LINEN AND IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. COLOURED AND BLACK SILKS.

FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN). ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c. AND VELVETEENS. FASHIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.

FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED SILK VELVETS. FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED VELVETEENS. FANCY LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel Work, Fancy Goods. 'Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

'Also, GENTLEMEN'S Shirts, Collars, Scaives, Hankerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs, and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods. Address\_k

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD. SATZE & CO.S SHOWROOMS.

DEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES. TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

· VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, January 30th, 1882.

HONGKONG RACES-HONGKONG RACES.

# T. N. DRISCOLL

PAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG

H.I.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA,

Is now showing, ex "Glenroy." A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK AND BLUE FRENCH COATINGS. A CHOICE LOT of SUITINGS and TROWSERINGS, in FRENCH, WEST of ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAXONY TWEEDS. WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES.

BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS. LIGHT MELTONS, for OVERCOATS. DRAB SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS. BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS. R A C I N G S C A R V E S, &c., &c., &c. [14

# ED. CHASTEL & CO..

WINE MERCHANTS.

MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. HAVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE

MAURIN, &c., &c. DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints. CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

# KELLY & WALSH

AVE JUST RECEIVED, AND HAVE NOW FOR SALE, THE NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL FOR 1882,

Containing List of Lights, Buoys, and Beacons on the Coast of China and Japan; Shanghai Tide Table, Customs Signals, and a mass information indispensible to Captains and Officers of Vessels trading between Hongkong, Shanghai, and the Northern Ports.

New Cabinet Photographs of Beauties.' New Silk Woven Pictures, representing Sporting Scenes.

New Scraps for Screens and Scrap Books. New French Novels, including Daudet's "Numa Roumestan," and works by Hector Malot, Xavier de Montépin, &c.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. KELLY & WALSH-HONGKONG. · [1 .

#### WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. UNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand, ' STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

COOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tillin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30. ' This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

12] J. COOK, Proprietor. THEVENIN COMMILSSION AGENT WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT

NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c. FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, [26]

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. HRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. . CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND

JEWELLERS. CHARTS AND BOOKS, No. 46, Queen's-road Central.

ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND ESTATE ACENTS. RENTS COLLECTED. BROWN, JONES & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS. MOURING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

### Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND! SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

EUPHRATES, Captain Mitchell, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be

effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY, the 16th instant. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

### Entimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. The THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1881. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd inst.,

both days inclusive. By Order, A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. The THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-ING of SHAREHOLDERs in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE o'CLOCK, in the Asternoon of TUESDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report of the General Managers, and to Elect a Consult-

ing Committee and Auditors. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, 9th February, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. The TRANSFER BOOKs of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day of February instant, both days included, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, 9th February, 1882.

LIONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. The ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1882, at THREE P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 1st prox. inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. CÓOKE. Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTICE. From This DATE, and during the absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. MCLAURIN

LIMITED.

will act as Secretary. W. REINERS, Chairman, Board of Directors. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

TRAMWAYS. A BARGAIN.—JUST RECEIVED

LARKE'S "TRAMWAYS—their Construction and Working," "SCHOURY's Estimating-26 Detailed Plans and Estimates of various Structures of Brick, Stone, Wood, and Iron, with Building Dato," and other useful information, from Indian practice. "VINCENT'S Steam Tramway's for India." THE LOT, \$11.

KELLY & WALSH,

Queen's Road. Hongkong, 10th January, 1882. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, No. 33, Wellington-street, Hongkong.

### Shipping

FOR NEW YORK: THE 3/3 A 11. American ship

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882

TWILIGHT, Warland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

and will have quick despatch-

For Freight, Apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882.

ONEIDA,

Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port,

## Shipping.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

EUPHRATES, Captain Mitchell, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at DAY-

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD:S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS), THE Company's Steamship

DAPHXECaptain G. Doncich, will be despatched on . MONDAY, the 6th prox., at Four P.M. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

UNION LINE. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

· OXFORDSHIRE, Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immédiate. despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 10th February, 1882.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) \* THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship IMPORTER, Allyne, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND.) THE 3/3 L.1.1. American ship ADAM M. SIMPSON, Call, Master, will load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND. THE At American ship BLUE JACKET, Percival, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to\_ RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S

ISLAND. THE At American ship SYREN, Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

THE American Ship .

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. THE AI American ship

W. J. ROTCH, Bray, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S 11

ISLAND.

SUMATRA. Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, ; and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. FOR NEW YORK.

THE At American bark PEARL. R. Howes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK. THE American Ship MARY WHITRIDGE, Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

- For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 16th February, 1882,

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). CHE. 3/3 L. t. t. German Ship .... FRITZ, F, Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 16th February, 1882.

WANTED, to CHARTER, for THREE I STEAMSHIP of about 1,500 tons burthen, able to steam well on a Moderate Consumption of Coal. Apply, with full Particulars, to L. G. C.,

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 25th January, 1882.

#### Untimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

IBY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR FAST. A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port. Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable rade mecum.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can b ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price. "Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE TREATTES WITH CHINA

JAPAN, & SIAM. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. PHE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN

A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. 🚚 6; Office, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN, OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTOR WILL BE PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN. \* Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

HE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA

STATION, Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters,

OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN.

SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

IS PUBLISHED AT TWO DOLLARS. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

PHE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. OVVICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL

### Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. GENERAL CHEMISTS Manufacturers of the following

AERATED WATERS SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, JAND POTASH, LEMONADE,

GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. 10 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REGION, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED. Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Нохокохо SHANGHAL PHARMACY,

Shanghal. CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON. THE DISPENSARY,

**Foochow**,

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business. "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward cheir name, and address with communications asldressed to the Editor, no. for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Hongkong, Thursday, February 16, 1882.

WHEN England deserted Denmark in her extremity in 1864, it was pretty generally predicted that our action in this case inaugurated the return to the old days when the political standard of morality was sufficiently expressed by the maxim-'might is right." Certainly, hardly a year has passed since, without witnessing either the tearing up of Treaties previously held for a long time to be sacred, or the seizure of territories in defiance of such treaties or of any treaty whatsoever. The present year has opened with two important questions of the kind, both of which affect the commercial and political interests of this part of the world, and both of which, we are confident, are likely to cause considerable trouble before they are definitely settled.

United States', Government in stating that it cannot consider itself bound by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, as it interprets the "Munroe doctrine" to apply to countries situated in South America. If we mistake not, this is a self-protective and far-seeing measure, to provide against such acts as that contemplated by the French in these seas, which we shall touch upon presently. The United States have clearly demonstrated that they are determined to brook no interference with the unity of interests on the northern portion of the Continent; and, when we see such disastrous and needless destruction of life and property as lately resulted from a stupid quarrel in South America, it does not seem against the principles of civilization or discreet policy to desire to extend this unity of interests to countries in the south, which would certainly benefit therefrom. What the United Statesi Government are undeavouring to do on the continent of America, the Chinese accomplished centuries ago on that of Asia and their influence was paramount even in countries to the south of the equator, and indeed is felt now to a considerable extent. Considering' the wealth, power and position of the United States, and its extraordinary development westward as well as southward, it cannot be doubted that, if the question now raised be persevered in by the U.S. Government, and supported by the American people, it will prevail; in this case, in the not far distant future, it would seem probable that the United States will feel it incumbent to take a more active part in the politics of Eastern Asia than they do at present. Who can doubt that, when this comes about, it will be welcomed by the nations of the Far East, who, it is sad to acknowledge, already recognize that for fairness and justice they can look to America alone of all the great

Treaty Powers. The second question to which we have referred is the forcible seizure by French troops of the kingdom of Annam, which, if rumour speaks truly, is now about to be consummated. It will be remembered that thekingdom of Annam enteredinto a Treaty which they placed themselves in a measure under the protection of France. This Treaty was signed at Saigon on the 15th March, 1874, by the Plenipotentiaries of both countries, and it was followed by a Treaty of Commerce, signed at the same

place and in a similar manner, on the 31st of August of the same year. According to Article 22 of the said Treaty, it was solemnly declared to be made in perpetuite: and yet, if we are to believe the Annamite story, the French now, without a shadow of excuse, propose to wrest their country from them, and to annex it to that of France.

The Kingdom of Annam is virtually a dependency of China, in a more distinctive degree than that of other so claimed dependencies. The religion, "literature and written character, also the dress, manners and customs, are essentially Chinese; and, as the Annamese have been in close and amicable relations with the Peking Government for centuries, they naturally look with great concern on the contemplated change. The Chinese Government, it may be presumed, will likewise view the proposed action by the French in anything but a favourable light, and we shall not be surprised to see the question raised to an importance at Peking second only to that of the recent one with Russia. The French, as a race. are disliked by the Chinese in a greater degree than any other foreign nation, as they are associated in the Chinese mind with endeavours to force a religion upon the people in an unreasonable way, not in accordance with the tenets or principles of the . very faith they profess to teach; and we may certainly ask whether it is wise policy at this juncture, when they have so much on their hands in Europe as well as Africa, to foment a dispute with China on such questionable ground as that which they occupy with respect to the unfortunate Kingdom of Annam. We see it stated that the present English Government have agreed to beblind to the proceedings of the French in Annam, while the French are to be equally indifferent about the British occupation in Northern Borneo. If this be a fact, it says but little for the boasted principles of, the GLADSTONE Government, or for their judgment or appreciation of the state of affairs in the Far East; for a more characteristic example of the Biblical parable "Naboth's vineyard," could hardly be found in recent political history than that of the comtemplated French action in Tong-king, to which, for the honour of England, we hope the British Government

A LONDON telegram from Vienna states that ir Government circles there an emphatic defial is given to the statement that the Western Powers have promised the Khedive their support and intervention. An arrangement of this kind is considered impossible, England and France being The first is the claim made by the fully aware that the other Powers would protest against it and insist upon joint action. The Vienna Cabinet would not consent, even if support on the Danube question were promised in exchange, Austria's rights upon the Danube being, as she thinks, indisputable. The Neuc Treie Presse thinks that Egypt, whether independent or dependent upon England and France would be inimical to Austrian interests. Austria cannot but desire, it says, Turkish supremacy in

is no party.

THE New Freie Presse, writing on the subject of Egypt, says :- If in Egypt there were no other interests to defend but those of France and England; if the question as to who is to command in Egypt was not one of paramount importance, particularly for Austria, our sympathics would be with Arabi Rey, and we should rejoice at the trouble which the Western Powers have brought upon themselves. But the waters of the Adriatic that bathe our coast flow from the Mediterranean, and their voice reminds us that we are directly concerned in the question which in Paris and London they would like to settle between themselves, that it cannot be a matter of indifference to us how it is solved, and, above all, that it cannot be disposed of without Austria's participation. An independent Egypt would be prejudicial to our interests in the Mediterranean, but they would be still worse served by Egypt's being drawn into complete dependence upon England and France. Austria's advantage requires the maintenance of Turkish sovereignty over that country, and the task that behaves our policy in Egypt is an essentially Conservative one.

UNDER the title of "Egypt for the Egyptians," the Deutsche Zeitung writes as follows :- The Western Powers must act with promptitude in order to forestall a protest from the Sultan. As pires and Italy, who have also the interests of | ing the funds in any such fossilized expenditure. their subjects to defend at Cairo and Alexandria, pendent Caliphate. The cry, out with the Moslems, is now answered throughout the land of Islam by that of out with the Europeans. declining race driven to despair refuses to be with France about eight years ago, by consumed and devoured piece by piece like an artichoke by speculators, à la Roustan. The solution which claims Egypt for the Egpytians is quite as legitimate as the aspirations of any freedom-loving race that opposes the foreign yoke. In the present case civilisation is on the side of the oppressor. Justice is on that of the semi-barbarian fellah and his leaders.

It is announced by wire the English and French governments have sent a note to the Powers amicably (?) explaining their Egyptian policy.

THE fate of the Gladstone Government will be determined to-night by the division in the House of Commons on the attempt to gag the Irish members. If the present Government fail to carry their motion, they must resign, and we shall see an appeal to the country, and the probable return of the Conservatives to power, with sir Stafford Northcote as First Lord of the Treasury.

states that the Porte has sent a note to its refrom this measure is at present difficult tounder-THE authoritative assertion in last night's China

Mail to the effect that the Hon, W. H. Marsh was to leave Cyprus for Hongkong on the 11th inst., must be taken cum grano salis. Were it not that we wish to be studiously polite to our evening contemporary, we should unhesitatingly tely without foundation. The wish is father to the thought in most of our contemporary's political statements.

MR. CHARLES HILL, presiding at the half-yearly meeting of the Colonial Bank, said he had reason to believe that the French fabricants were taying to induce their Government to join the English in checking the protection to beet-root sugar, which had been so much encouraged by endeavour, and countervailing duties were imposed, it would no doubt give the colonies of both countries a much better position in European markets. The crops in the West Indies all promised favourably.

A GERMAN weekly paper publishes what purports to be the secret memoir of General Trepoff, who is best known as having been shot at by Vera Sassulitch. The memoir tries to prove that the acquittal of the female Nihilist in question was due solely to the intrigues of then Justice Minister M. de Pahlen. It will be remembered that M de Pahlen resigned after the trial of Mdlle sassulitch. If the above statement is really founded on fact, the Russian situation is much worse than even the greatest pessimists have hitherto believed.

WE hear that an information has been laid implicating two of the crew on board at the time in the attempted scuttling of the British ship Hindostan on the high seas in or about the month to san Francisco. The ship, it will be remembered, put in here in distress a short time since. The two men charged with the crime are now on their way home, having left here for England on board of another vessel. Steps will doubtless be taken by the local Government to have them arrested on arrival in England.

REFERRING to the late accident at a Brighton music-hall, where a Chinaman giving a performance shot one of the audience, the Telegraph of the 6th ult., says:-Another remand was granted yesterday in the case against Ah Sing Look, accused of causing the death of a boy in a music-hall at Brighton." The Chinaman's wife is now in custody on the Coroner's warrant, and the police asked for a remand in order that they might serve a summons on Mrs. Botham, th proprietress of the hall, the Corporation having decided on prosecuting all for manslanghter.

THE work of clearing away the smouldering abbish in the godowns on Praya East continue with unabated vigour, and considerable progres has been made, but an immense mass yet remains in both godowns to be removed. Bu two engines are now at work there, No. 1 Goveramentisteamer and No. 6 manual. Steamer No. 2 broke down yesterday evening, and had to be taken off. Some of the cases of matches and camphor burst into a fierce blaze at abou half-past six o'clock this morning, which, however, was quickly extinguished. The European members of the Government Fire Brigade are becoming quite exhausted by the unusually heavy strain on them.

WE observe considerable alterations going on at the Murray Battery, commanding the Queen's Road. The old "smooth bores" are being replaced by Armstrong's rifled cannon, and the embrasures altered so as to command the most populous streets of the city. Evidently the military authorities have not the same confidence in the peaceful development of the Chinese in Victoria as our respected Head of the Government. It might have been imagined that the Military chiefs would have found a better means of expending the public money in improregards the other Great Powers, the three Em- | they are so loud in complaining of, than in wast-

their intentions are not as yet known. Perhaps THE following is a correct list of the officers and the face of other sound and well tried racers. they may be satisfied with a diplomatic guaran- others who arrived yesterday by the troopship Of Mr. Grammont's pair strathpeffer is not likely tee on the part of the Western Powers, though it Tyne:-Royal Artillery-Captain Hewitt (re- to run, but strathavon will doubtless attempt to is also possible they may send ironclads to the turning from a year's leave of absence on private Nile, as they did last year to Dulcigno. Whether | affairs). 2nd bat. East Kent Regiment-Lieut,the national movement in Egypt is kept alive by | Colonel F. Hobson (in command of detachment); | ance which so eminently characterised him in his emissaries from the Caliph is a mere matter of Captains W. C. Howarth and J. B. Backhouse: conjecture. The Mussulman-world is everywhere Lieutenants-B. F. Holme, J. Hughes, H. J. W. in fermentation, in Algiers as in Egypt and Allen, G. A. Porter, R. L. Rettallack, G. G. H. Hagdad, wherever the Arabs aspire to an inde- D'Aeth, and C. P. Lloyd. Army Medical De-Tyne comprise Lieutenant Douglas, sub- pony has shown fairly good form, his victory, in Lieutenants shuckburgh aud Jervis; staff-surgeon B. Renshaw; Rev. C. M. Vaughan, Chaplain Engineer C. Lane, for Naval Yard; 3 Warrant Misses Gordon (2), daughters of Deputy-Inspector General Gordon of the Naval Hospital, have also arrived by the Tyne.

TRAINING NOTES.

Con ing events cast their shadows before, Strathpelier, a prominent favorite for the Wong- munication. Financier, Lite First Violin, won nei chang, Foothow Cup, Exchange Plat , and other important races, was ridden in his work this morning by Mr. C. H. Hutchings, the most | surprising time of two minutes and five seconds, accomplished jockey in China. It may there- Purchased by Mr. Paul for Taels 800, with fore be safely assumed that this fine horseman will steer the speedy grey in most of, if not in all, his engagements. Mr. Hutchings has times out of number displayed such ability in the A LONDON telegram underdate the 14th February | bilities in the arr of jockeyship, that with his (comparatively) when he arrived, he quickly valuable assistance the prospects of Mr. Grampresentatives at all the European capitals to the mont's game pony in whatever race his head effect that the Sultan has ordered the Khediye to may be let loose, has been increased fifty fold. respect International Treaties and to maintain A pony of the strathpeffer class requires a order. What importance may be understood deal of riding, as we have seen demonstrated in the case of this same animal when addenstand. Turkish diplomacy usually is veiled in by Mr. Bidwell and Mr. Lewis respectively, so that, under altered circumstances we are now in no way inclined to underestimate this old favorite's prospects wherever he starts. The same | Ashley Cup; but should Gang Forward, second observations apply to old "Avon." Eath these Violin, or East Wind represent the Robinson ponics are in excellent condition, although the Road stable in the first race, shamrock will Champions winner of 1870 is but a wreck of his former self in appearance, but they have been have stated that the announcement was absolu- going sufficiently well at exercise to make them two of the most dangerous ponies in training. There was no fast galloping worth noting this morning, if we except a few sharp bursts | Cup appears to lie between the representatives of a quarter of a mile. At this distance Sirocco, of Messrs. Grammont, Gordon, and Paul. If Gang Forward, Hurdeane, and several others made fast t'ne. Redstart, Bavatlen, Bohemian, Whisper, Lochiel, Glengav. A Scotch | the winner, Mist, Iroquois, Kwei-quat, Grenade, Ratapian, Lah-di-dah, Hualachan, and several others cantered steadily various distances, most of Customs bounties; and if they succeeded in that the ponies having on heavy blankets for sweating purposes. As the course is now in splendid order, and as a lot of rain is threatening we think it would be unwise of the C. C. to open the race-course for "powing" to-morrow, especially as the outside track affords even better going than the racecourse itself. Of course the back over the list of winners of the Hongkong "cracker" nuisance on Chinese New Year moraing must not be overlooked; but as this has basis in 1873, one cannot fail being struck greatly abated of late years, it may be wise to adhere to the usual programme of opening the course on Saturday, and again on Monday or Tuesday as may be deemed advisable.

#### RACING GOSSIP.

The Foochow Cup, value \$150, and presented by Mr. F. D. sassoon, is a race always worth owners, and with the public as evidenced by the race-letteries, it rarely attracts a large-field to ! the post. Almost invariably one or more of the lisen exceedingly handsome bay, whose public "crack" racers are entered, and as this prize is of August last, while on a voyage from Bombay | too valuable to be missed, the presence at the trophy, that between Scylla and the famous Black satin being one of the closest and most exciting finishes ever seen. On that occasion rit will be remembered the old black started a tremendously hot favorite, but being unable to get through the heavy going so well as Mr. Hickling's pony, succumbed by a short head after a tremendous struggle from the distance post. Up to 1873, when Handicraft won, the distance of the Ashley Cup was a mile and a half. Altered to its present distance, one mile, in 1874, the womers from that date have been Leechgraft, Rouble, Teenkwang, Skylark, Scylla, Egmont, Strathavon, and Strathaird. The fastest times made for the Ashley were 2.9 3-10th by Egmont in 1879, and 2.93 last year by Strathaird. When Teenkwang beat Tallapoosa and Benachie the watch registered 2.13 2-5th, and when Strathavon just managed to scramble home a neck ahead of Gossoon, with Tajmahal tailed off, the official record was 2.15 2-5th. On the present occasion the entries for the Ashley Cup number 16, and we shall doubtless half a dozen starters. First Cornet, second Violin, Gang Forward, Dauntless, East Wind I alluded to in my remarks anent the Wong-nei-chong yesterday. Whichever of these five ponies carries Mr. Gordon's primrose and blue jacket must be held in great respect. The first and last named are the popular fancies, and if East Wind answers, a question satisfactorily which will be put to him between now and Monday next, he will be the representative of the stable. In the event of his failing to answer expectations Mr. Gordon intends depending on First Cornet, and in that case the Criterions winner ought to have no difficulty in getting home. This uncertainty leaves the result an open question, and makes speculation somewhat hazardous. Desides the five ponies named above, Mr. Gordon has Lord of the Isles, winner of the scurry stakes and Navy Plate a year ago. This handsome pony, if fit and well at the post, would have an undeniable chance, as he can go fast and stay well; but as it is no secret that his ving the sanitary condition of the troops, which | trainer has had an infinity of trouble with him, and as it is probable that his infirm feelock jo may give way at any moment, it would be dangerous experiment to recommend him in repeat his victory of two years ago. This game old pony has lost much of the muscular appearpalmy days; but he is fit and well, and appears to move along with his accustomed dash and resolution, so that Mr. Hutchings, who I understand will have the mount, should at least manage partment—surgeon-Major s. Moore, surgeons to secure a place for which the pony will no atrocious system of early betrothal predestines Crick and Cottell. Mrs. Hobson and 3 children. 4 doubt be ridden clean out. Mr. Henry's mauve Mrs. Howarth and 2 children, and Mrs. Hewitt, and straw jacket should be creditably borne by have also arrived. The naval reliefs by the the dark grey Roscola (late Wild Scud.) This the Hack stakes at shanghai and a succession of wins at Foochow stamping him a pony far above mediocrity. Roscola has progressed very favoofficers, and 30 seaman. Mrs. Vaughan, and the rably indeed during his course of training at Wong-nei-chong, and, with such a determined

despised, although I must honestly confess that I'

think he will be just a little bit out-classed. Mr. Paul's lot, with the exception of Financior, I dealt with in detail in my last comthe Criterions sinanghai at the Autumn Alceting of 1880 in a common back canter, in the certain contingencies, he has rewarded that gentleman's enterprise by costing a small fortune in entrance fees and training expenses without winning a single race. Nor will he see the post saddle, and perfor ned what appeared impossi- | during the ensuing, meeting. Fit and well developed a big leg, and has not been seen, on the course for weeks. Gold Bar is a certain starter. for the Ashley, at least I have substantial grounds for arriving at that opinion, and, ridden by Mr. Reynell, the handsome bay must possess a fairly good chance. Mr. Paul's policy is yet undeveloped. It will be guided by that of Mr. Gordon. Should First Cornet run in the Wong-nei-chong shamrock will be specially kept back for the no doubt oppose them, leaving sunlight and Gold Bar to fight the big pony in the mile race. Wild suif is dead amiss and will not run, and it seems certain that Redstatt will be reserved for the Inniskilling Cup. As, in the first race, the Ashley First Co. ict runs he can hardly lose, in his absence Sharrock or East Wind will be returned

With a total entry of 15 ponies, the Hongkong

Derby should produce one of the most interesting

races of the meeting. This event being confined

to g.iffins, that is animals which have never previously run, the tongue of report for good or cvil is the would be backer's only guide. It is this uncertainty which leads to so much speculation, and invariably makes the Derby one of the most exciting contests on the programme. In looking Derby since it was first established on its present with the few good race ponies returned as winners of this popular event. Although Girths covered the mile and a half in 3.20 in 1879, and Cherokée won in 1875 in 3.20%, and Wild Race last year in 3.21, I fancy that neither one of these animals was quite first class, or so good as Cock Robin, the winner in 1876. Cock Robin's time was 3.26 4-5ths, but heran on and improved, winning the Champions in 3.25 3-5th. The ponics winning. Notwithstanding its popularity with entered for this year's Blue Riband are, taken all round, a fairly good looking lot, probably above the average. Bohemian, kept over from last year, trial last season in 3.21 should place him bang in front of any ordinary field. It is said that Mr. post of something far above the average may be Kerfoot's pony carried a very light weight when confidently reckoned on, hence the small fields. The accomplished the above mentioned time, and I have seen some good races for Mr. sassoon's I that of course is Jikely enough; however, I am ceitain he is a much better pony now than he was a year ago, and fit and well at the post I should consider his chance second to none. Bayarlan in the same interest, is a remarkably well shaped grey, not very big, but every morsel quality, that goes in good form, and appears able to stay well. So far as I am aware, this pony has not been tried. He has been made a warm favorite for this race, and probably with good cause. Mr. Grammont has entered shell and Grenade, two subscription ponies. The first named bears a high reputation and is reported to have achieved a wonderful performance; Grenade is utterly useless. Neither one of these ponies will face the starter, nor will -Whisper, the dark grey griffin in Mr. Gordon's team. Mr. st. Andrew has a powerful lot in Sportsman, Huntsman, and Craftsman, the best of which will be Mr. Allan's mount. Crastsman, I sancy, will not stay the distance, and of the other pair Huntsman is my favorite. It is understood that Mr. Ogle will ride the second string, Frascuelo in Mr. Henry's interest having completely broken down. Airlie, Hualuchan, and Dunrobin will represent Mr. Gordon. The dun is a very handsome animal, and his style of going is as near perfection as one wishes to see in a China pony. Dunrobin has, however, been amiss ever since his arrival in Hongkong, so that although he may run, he can have no possible prospects of success. It has been reported that Airlie and Hualachan were put through the mill on Friday last, and that the first named just won. Like a good many more reports, this one has only a scintilla of truth in it. The two griffins had a rough gallop together, and as none of the many touts in the colony were clever enough to witness the trial, as it has been called, they have been compelled to fall back on their fertile imaginations for something to keep their patrons in good humour. Mr. Paul is responsible for Thistle, Sirocco, and Hurricane. The chesnut will be out-classed, and although I like Birocco. better than Hurricane over this distance, they are both dangerous candidates. As neither of them has been extended so far as I have seen, it is no easy task to accurately guage their merits; however, which ever of the twain carries Mr. Nickels will be very near winning the Derby for Mr. Paul. To my way of thinking the Derby lies between Sirocco, Hurricane, Bavarian, Bohemian, Airlie, Hualachan, and Huntsman, and of these I prefer the selected candidates of Mr. Paul and Mr. Gordon, which,

> There are, according to the last census, 80,000 widows in India under six years of age ! The these children to life-long degradation and crue

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

will probably be sirocco and Hualachan.

A Forbes man got married very quietly the other morning at day dawn. He took away his bride behind a pair of high-steppers and it was noticed that he managed the reins and the whip very cleverly-with one hand.

The recommendation of the Town Council of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to tax bicycles and tricycles has not been carried out. The Government of India have asked the opinion of the Madras Government and the High rider as Mr. Ogle in the saddle, he must not be Court on the question of abolishing imprisonment for debt.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ING CORPORATION,

The ordinary yearly meeting of the shareholders in the H. Igkong and Shanghai Bank was hold yesterday afternoon. There were present Machs. A. Melver (Chairman), 11. L. Dal symple, Hon. F. B. Johnson, W. Reiners, H Hopnius, F. D. sussoon, H. de C. Forbes (Directors), A. P. McEwen, M. E. Sasson, C. P. Chater, A. T. Manger, H. Smith, E. George, D. A. Remedios, J. F. C. da Roze, A. McConachie, T. G. Glover, M. B. Polishwella, L. C. Balfour, D. C. Tata, W. H. Ray, A. Clanchy, H. Foss, G. Holmes, F. Henderson, W. Legge, H. G ames, C. s. Taylor, J. Y. V. Vernon, A. Newton Hon. P. Ryrie, E. C. Ray, J. Macgregor, W. H. F. Darby, J. Ullmann, J. T. Chater, E. Hughes, A Coxon, J. M. Fleming, A. Woolley, and T. Jackson (Chief Manager).

\* The CHAIRMAN, having read the report, said .... Gentlemen, in presenting the report just read, think we have good reason to congratulate ourselves on the result of the Bank's operations for the past six months, enabling us to propose the increased dividend of 30s., with a farther tos, as bonus, and adding the large sum o \$200,000 to the reserve fund. Comparing the figures in this report with those of previous years, it will doubtless be observed that the business of the Bank is gradually and steadily expanding, the increase in deposits over the preceding year amounting to nearly nine inillions of dollars. You are no doubt aware that during the period under review unfortunate failures have occurred in which the Bank is interested, but I amoglad to inform you that any possible losses the Bank may sustain are fully provided for.—(Applause.) In conclusion, gentlemen, I can assure you that the affairs of the Bank are in splendid order, and we may reasonably look forward to a full measures of prosperity during the year now entered upon, "A shall be glad to hear any remarks shareholders may wish to make.

No remarks being offered, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and the passing of the accounts, which was seconded by Mr MANGER, and carried manimously,

On the motion of Mr. DALRYMPLE, seconded by Mr. FORIES, Mr. Reiners, one of the retiring directors; was re-elected. On the motion of Mr. Hoppius, seconded by the Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, the election of Messis. A. P. McEwen and M. E. Sassoon to seats at the

Board was confirmed. On the motion of Mr. Sassoon, seconded by the CHAIRMAN, the Hon. P. Ryrie and Mr. .. Macgregor were elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN said that was all the business, and the dividends would be payable at the Bank

Mr. W. K. HUGHES proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was carried by acclamation, and acknowledged by the CHAIRMAN. Mr. Newton-1 projese a vote of thanks to the Chief Manager and all the agents and officers of the Bank.

Carried by acclamation. Mr. JACKSON Gentlemen, on behalf of myself and the others I beg to thank you. The meeting then terminated.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANT.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong and China Baker, Co., Limited, was held at the Office I was any bad faith in the matter. Mr. Mottram of the General Agents. Messrs. Lane, Crawford | had experience and browledge of the trade, and & Co., yesterday afternoon. There was present -Messrs, D. R. F. Crawford (Chaitajan), E. L. Woodin, W. Legge, A. E. Vaucher, Rev. J. C. Dr. Murcay, and J. D. Hutchison.

called for the previous day, but there was not | an attendance of seven shareholders, and in acknow anything further about them he would be happy to give the information required; if not, he would move that the report and accounts be

Mr. LEGGE said there was an ifem of \$6,223.00. money in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He personally did not know anything about that would throw some light as to how it was got, what it was doing in the Bank, and why it | should be kept there.

The CHAIRMAN said the money had gradually accided. \$3,000 had now been placed on deposit and \$3,000 would be required for dividends. Mr. VAUCHER-No, because you have \$2,235.11 cash in hand. The CHAIRMAN-You want that for working

expenses; you must have something. Mr. VAUCHER-Then you have \$2,794 outstanding accoun s.

The CHAIRMAN-They have to come in yet. bank? Is it reserve fund?

until récently. The CHAIRMAN—It is only within these last two years it has grown, and this year we have put it on deposit account. We cannot pay it away in dividends or we would be paying more than

\* M. VAUCHER-You have over \$11,000 to pay

The CHAIRMAN—\$3,000 is on deposit; \$3,000 | Mottram was not entitled to carry on a Brewery will be paid in dividends, and the balance will be cash in hand. I shall probably in a month or | one point which the Lords Justices of Appeal had | Office, and, as it was unsigned, but upon paper , so place some more to the deposit.

capital of the company. Mr. LEGGE-You have thirty-three per cent. of the capital in cash. Are you keeping it for | He had paid a good round sum for the Brewery

depreciation of property? The CHAIRMAN-We are wiping off \$500 for depreciation.

Mr. VAUCHER—Is the plant in good order? The CHAIRMAN-Yes; but I dare say you are aware the real estate is over-valued.

buildings they would fetch hardly anything.

items, one "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, complaint. It is possible that if Mr. Mottram invited to withdraw from the public service." current account," and one "deposit," or "reserve | had covenanted with them in their official | Murray smiled, and Lord Westmorland indited account" if you wish it. If you wish a reserve account opened it can be done; it amounts to the the convenant might have been good; for it is reply was not what he anticipated. Lord Palsame thing. I am sorry the other members of the duty of a Bankrupt to do the best he can | merston made light of the charge, and excused the Consulting Committee are not here to hear

Mr. LEGGE said that the Chairman having adopted of the report.

Mr. SAYLE, the Consulting Committee, consist- | self, but from the Trustees; and it is a question |

Dr. Murray, Mr. H. W. Davis was re-elected reference was made to the case of "Labouchere

and the dividend warrants would be issued to-A vote of thanks to the Chairman was carried

by acclamation.—Pross.

THE OLD OBSERVATORY, PEKING.

When the missionaries of the society of Jesus made their way in the 17th century to Peking, and startled the wise men of the Celestial Empire by their superior knowledge, they found in the eastern part of the city, on the rampart or wall surcounding it, an astronomical observatory, furnished with several old instruments. Father Verbiest so gained the confidence of the Emperor by repeatedly calculating beforehand he exact length of the shadow which a gaomon would throw at noon, that he was authorised have six new large instruments made. An account of these he published in 1687. the old instruments, which had to be covenant which restricts him from carrying on removed to make room for his own, he seems to have paid little altention. These instruments, as well as those erected by Verbiest, sare, however, even still in existence, and are described in an interesting paper by Mr. J. L. E. Dreyer, in the December number of the "Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy," A friend of Mr. Dreyer's residing in China, Mr. S. M. Russell, had taken a series of photographs of these interesting scientific relies. Verbicut's instruments, sextant, quadrant, azimuth circle, zodiadal armilla, z sphere, &c., were copies of the astronomical instruments devised and constructed by Tycho-Braher but besides these were the two large and unposing-looking instruments which ad been removed from the observator, by Verbiest; these, according to Mr. Wylie, were made during the Yuen dynasty, and he quotes a Chinese description of Pelling, in which the observatory and four large instruments (two of which can, from the description, be identified as the two still extant) are said to have been constructed A.D. 1279. In this year Kublar Khau, the great Mongol monarch, finished the conquest of China, and moved his residence to the new city Taydo, now Peking. This monarch fevoured the arts and sciences, and

he supported and protected the astronomer, Lo.Show-King. It will be observed that there are thus here two remarkable instances of how the Chinese often came into the possession of great inventions many centuries before the Westerns enjoyed them; for there are found thus in the 13th century the equatorial armillæ of Tycho Bahe, and, more remarkable still, an equatorial instrument quite like those with which Tycho observed the comet of 1588, 4 These intruments of Ko show-King were examined in one of the first years of the 17th century by the Jesuit Matteo Ricci; and in Colonel Yele's translation of The Book of Ser Marco Polo they are described at length. By them it is proved that the Chinese astronomers anticipated some of the ideas of the great Danish astronomer some three centuries before his time.

#### PECULIAR BANKRUPTUY CASE.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

A singular case, arising out of a Liquidation in Bankraptcy, has just been decided by the Comiof Appeal. The Defendant, Mr. Mottram, was proprietor of the sun Brewery, salford. He petitioned for the arrangement of his affairs by liquidation; Trustees were appointed, and Mr. Mottrom was made manager of the business at a weekly salary. Meantime, it occurred to him that if he could find a capitalist who would be willing to purchase the Brewery from the Trustees, he and his friend could carry on the business in partnership. There was no suggestion that there | the other personal property of the bankrupt. But was fully acquainted with the premises and their capabilities. If he could obtain a parcier with money, the enterprise might be revived; and in-E.B. B. D. Sayle, Dr. Hungerford, G. C. Cox, deed, the Trustees under the liquidation approved | cumbent should benceforth be prohibited from of the scheme -- probably on the ground that thes preaching elsewhere. The very object, indeed, The CHAIRMAN said the meeting had been payment of a considerable lump sum for the of the Bankruptcy Act is to secure all the avail-Brewery and its good will would be likely to produce an immediate and advantageous dividend. | creditors, and then to allow him to commence cordance with the atticles of association it was Accordingly, in the November of last year, the the world fresh and unencumbered. Our Bankpostponed. There was now a quo.um present. Plaintiff, Mr. Walker, and the Defendant, Mr. ruptcy Law is, in one sense, already sufficiently The shareholders had all had a copy of the Mottram, entered into an agreement with the report and accounts, and if any one wanted to Trustees under the liquidation, for the purchase of the stock in trade of the Brewery, of the goodwill of the business, and of the book debts, for the some of about ten thousand five hundred pounds. M. Mottram, however, when the time came for payment, was unable to make up his own portion of the purchase money. He accordingly wrote to Mr. Walker, the plaintiff, in money, and he would be glad if the Chairman | terms upon the correct interpretation of which | the judgment of their Lordships now depended, "As," he wrote, "I find I am unable to provide | more brilliant talents. When a mere lad, he atthe necessary funds for completing our agreement with the Trustee of my estate, I authorise and request you to complete it on your account and apart from me, and I surrender to you any interest might have under this agreement. I hereby request the Trustees to convey and assure all the | bassador at Vienna, and Prince Schwarzenberg property comprised in that agreement to you alone on your paying the balance of the purchase | had crushed out the rebellion in Hungary and money. I give up to you all interests in the profits of the Brewery since the 4th of september | Philippe in Paris. Between Palmerston and last" (the date from which the purchasers from the | schwarzenberg there was no love lost; in fact, Mr. LEGGE-Under what name is it kept in the | Trustees were to be entitled to the profits of the business). Mr. Walker, upon this, completed the Mr. WOODIN-No; it has not been on deposit | purchase in his own name, and acted as if he were under the impression that the Defendant had in effect undertaken never again to exercise his occupation or calling as a brewer. Mr. Mottram, however, shortly afterwards took a Brewery at Hulme, near Salford, known as the Swan Brewery, and commencing business there on his own account, he solicited custom from old clients of the What are you going to do with the | Sun Brewery at salford. This, naturally enough, displeased Mr. Walker, who contended that Mr.

to consider, and there can be little doubt that Mr. VAUCHER-Here is a third of the whole | their judgment in favour of Mr. Mottram is substantially sound and correct. Mr. Walker, unquestionably, had a grievance, and its goodwill, and he would have been purchasing an article not worth the price he had set up business in the neighbourhood, and, on the strength of his old reputation and his old strous, he contended, that he should not be allowed | course I took with you on the first attempt. derstood that after the sale there would be no On the motion of Mr. VAUCHER, seconded by purchased the business from Mr. Mottram himing of Messrs. T. T. Benning, E. L. Woodin, whether the Trustees had any power to bind | F. smith, H. Crawford, and Pang Ayim, were Mr. Mottram down, or to restrain him from Corrying on the business which he had On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by always followed. In behalf of the Plaintiff v. Dawson." Here the Master of the Rolls, Lord The CHAIRMAN said that closed the business, | Romilly, ruled that "if a man has sold the goodwill of a business he is not thereby prevented | Morning Post, in which Prince Schwarzenberg from setting up again immediately in the same | was held up to ridicule, and Lord Westmorland

rade; but that he must not send special solici-t

tations to the customers of the old house asking | contentment of Lord Palmerston,

in his immediate neighbourhood. This was the

them to deal with him at his new place of business." There is no reason to doubt the soundness of this judgment. If a man sells the goodwill of a business, he by implication undertakes that he will not interfere with the prosperity of the concern, as he would undoubledly do he were to issue circulars, to the customers calling their attention to the fact that he had started again on his own account. In the present case, however, it was, as we have said, not Mr. Mottram who had sold the business but his Trustees; and it was upon this point that the tuling of the Court of Appeal furned. Their Lordships decided that a bankrupt cannot be compelled, even by his Trustee, to enter into any business in any way whatsoever. "When a man sells his own business and goodwill for his own benefit, it is thought unfair on his pare to avail himself of his personal acquaintance with his old customers, and to induce them to withdraw their support from the business he has sold." But when a man's creditors have come down on him and have sold everything that he has to sell, it is unreasonable to souose that either they or the purchasers of his old business, should attempt to prevent him from caraing a livelihood by carrying on the trade he knows best.

The decision thus given is of extreme importance. We know that convenints is general restraint of trade are void, as being against public policy. But a contract of a reasonable nature, which only imposes a limited restraint, will be upheld. A solicitor or a medical man, when he i amount to a general restraint of trade, but only | that the vacant Vice Ginst are a Mitylene had | interests of the public are not directly affected. restriction upon trade; but none the less, a patent right is as assignable as a lease, and in many cases is often passing from hand to hand. Were a Blankrupt to possess a patent of any value it would of course pass to his Trustee, and were he himself to attempt to carry on the manufacture or the process there would be prompt means by which to stop him. This is because a patent is in itself a transferable instrument, like a lease, or a bill of exchange, or 'a Bank note; and, being of this character, it is part of the immediately available property of the debtor, and vests in the Trustee under the Bankruptey. But the name, and the reputation, and the skill and the knowledge of the Bankrupt stand on a different footing. Let us suppose some artist of eminence to be involved in difficulties which ultimately lead him into the Bankruptcy Court. The Trustee has a right to the studio, to all the pictures, finished or unfinished, and to all the interest which the Bankrupt may have in existing copies or engravings. But it would be absurd that he should be able to say

to the Bankrapt, "You shall not be permitted to paint in future except upon the condition that the money shall be set aside for your creditors, such a covenant is directly in restraint of trade, and, as such, is void as against the person who made it. Nor has the Trustee in Bankruptcy or Liquidation any authority higher than that of an ordinary creditor. He is, in virtue of his office, a creditor selected by a statutable majority of the other creditors, that he may, using his discretion and experience, deal as he likes with the business and there is no Clause in the Bankruptcy Act empowering him to mongage the bankrapt's subsequent work. It is possible under Eankruptcy Law to sequestrate the proceeds of a living; but it would be a gross injustice to hold that the inable assets of the bankrap: for the benefit of his penal in its character, and it would be matter for

### GRENVILLE MURRAY,

regret if its provisions were strained in cases of

this sort against the debtor. -- Standard.

Few men, says, Truth, had a more chequered career than Grenville Muray, who has just died in Paris, and few men have been endowed with tracted the attention of Lord Palmerston as journalist, and a journalist he remained until the day of his death. His connection with diplomacy was in this wise. In 1852, Lord Westmorland was English Am-

was the Prime Minister of Austria. The Prince Italy that had followed the downfall of Louis they hated each other, not only as representatives of an antagonistic policy, but as men. Palmerston sent his young friend Murray to Vienna with the rank of an attache; but he has a private understanding with him that he should act as correspondent of the Morning Post, which was then the Palmerstonian organ. This was carefully concealed from Lord Westmorland. Murray's arrival he at once proceeded to indite letter to the Morning Post, which he addressed to the private residence of the editor, and for warded in the Foreign Office bag. Unfortunately for him, the editor had changed his place of abode; the missive was opened at the Dead Letter bearing the impress of the Vienna Embassy, was returned to Lord Westmorland. "The attach was at once summoned before the Ambassador, who told him, that in corresponding with a news. paper, he had violated a rule of the Foreign Office, and that if it occurred again he should have to take official notice of his conduct. Murray bowed, paid for it if Mr. Mottram were immediately to | and wheh he returned to the Chancery he put his letter into another envelope, and again addressed it to the editor-this time directing it to a house connection, to solicit orders. On the other hand, | in London, where he felt sure that it would reach Mr. HUTCHISON-If you sold up the plant and Mr. Mouram himself had a very clear answer. him; but again the letter came back through the to support itself. If the Crown Prince were de-He had been made a Bankrupt; his business, Dead Letter Office to Lord Westmorland. Again Mr. WOODIN-I expect it would realise about with its goodwill, had been sold over his head, Murray was summoned before him. "This sehis creditors had taken everything from him | conductempt to break the rules of the Foreign | Mr. HUTCHISON-It is much better to keep down to the last farthing; and it would be mon- Office, sir," he said, "is an insult, after the lenient Mr. VAUCHER-Yes, I think so; and call it such. to start afresh upon his own account. Morcover, shall inform Lord Palmerston of your conduct, mar's proficiency as a bookbinder. This acqui-The CHAIRMAN-Next year you will find two the Trustees under the liquidation made no and I entertain no doubt that you will be at once capacity not to carry on business as a brewer, an indignant letter to Lord Palmerston. But the for his creditors, and the Brewery might have the attache. A third time Lord Westmorland fetched a larger sum, if it had been clearly un sent for him: "I have done my duty," he said, "railway regiment." since 1876 it has consisted "in laying your conduct before Lord Palmerston. heard them was sufficient, and seconded the competition on Mr. Mottram's part. But the He tells me that you are to remain a member of aggricved party in the present case had not my Embassy. Whether he has performed his duty it is not for me to say; but I am responsible for the contents of the despatches written by menot being revealed. You will remain here as an atlache as long as Lord Palmerston chooses; but if you stay here for the next ten years you shall not put your foot in the Chancety." so Mutany lical exercise in construction and repair, and in which has been chipped off by curiousity seekers. contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling remained a year at Vienna, drawing his pay as an' attache, without any further connection with the Embassy, and publishing diatribes in the

damned with the faintest of praise, to the great

... Murray was then transferred to Constantinople. There the redoubtable sir stratford de Redeliffe reigned supreme. He had heard from Lord Westmorland the story about the letters to the Morning Post; but, domineering and autocratic as he was, he did not dare to quarrel with Lord Palmerston. Murcay, however, he never lost an opportunity to insult, for he was a man easily won by flattery, but bitterly mangnant towards those whom he disliked and on whom he thought I that he could vent his spite with safety to himself. Soon after Murray's arrival a vice-consel died at Mitylene. He was at once ordered to replace him there and in Mitylene he remained for a year. He employed his time in writing the "Roving Englishman," which first appeared in the columns of Household Words, then in the first flush of its success under the editorship of Charles Dickens. For graphic description and biting sarcusm these sketches have never beer excelled. They made Murray's name known in the literary world, for, although published anony. mously, the name of their author was an open secret. The rage of Sir Stratford at seeing himself held up by one of his own atta has to European ridicule as sit Hector stubble may beder be imagined than described. But what could be do? The sketch had appeared in Heuseheld Words, and although Murniy took core that he should not be in ignorance of the writer's name, the great Eltchécouldnot adduce one iofact proof. "He shall rot in Mitylene," he went about a symbling, and in order to revenge his lacerated feelings, he treated the attacker and secretaries that were about him sells his business, may covenant that he will not I rather worse than dogs. A abassadors propose resume the practice of his profession within and the Foreign Office disposes. A despatch was certain limits. Contracts of this nature do not. received at Constantinople rates ming sir stratford an especial limitation of it. And any been filled up, and that Mr. Micray would return such limitation can be upheld if it has been to fulfil his official duties at the Embassy. This granted for a sufficient consideration, and if the was soon followed by the bland attache reappearing and reporting his arrival to His Excel-Every grant of letters patent is of course a direct [ lency. He was at once sent home with despatches. Having delivered them, again he returned, Again he was ordered home with despatches. "Telllrim," said the frantic Eltché, "that there is a faver raging in the Principalities. If he comes back again, I will keep him there until the fever delivers me of him." When Murray reported this at the Foreign Office, it was thought that if he and si Hector stubble remained tied to each other h official bonds, either sir Hector would murder him, or would himself die of rage, and as neither of these alternatives seemed desirable, Murcay was transferred to the Legation at Teheran. Before, however, starting for his new post, he received the appointment of consul-general at Odessa. There he remained for ten years, and it inay be said that he waged a ten-years' war against the English residents, the bone of con tention being certain fees, which he claimed as his right, and which the residents said that they ought not to pay. For ten years the residents and he indited letters and despatches to the Foreiga Office, and for ten years he held his ground against them. Finally, Lord Derby, who

had become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, decided the issue in favour of the residents, or which Morray, shaking the official dust from his shoes, ceased to give his services to his country, and on his return to England re-entered the profession of journalism. He decided to have a paper of his own, and started one called the Queen's Messenger. It those days English journalism had reached its lowest point. The impetus given to it by the Saturday Review had spent itself, and leading articles-dry, dull, and dreary, in which current events were commented upon from the lofty pinnacle of the moral consciousness of anonymous prosers-reig ted supreme. All life, all warmth, all reality, was voted vulgar and beneath the dignity of journalism. Mr. Murray undertook to remedy all this. His Queen's Messenger, whatever its demerits might have been, was readable, and, therefore, was read. After a short career, however, he involved himself in a dispute with Lord Carington, which culminated in a trial at a

police-court. Mr. Murray, in a series of sketches of politicians of a former day, had dealt severely with Lord Carington's father, the friend and banker of Mr. Pitt. - This his son resented. Both the disputants' were, to a certain extent, wrong, and to a certain extent right. Mr. Murray pleaded that the first Lord Carington had become a historical personage, and that all connected with his career was open to historical research; Lord Carington pleaded that the memory of his father was dear to him, and that he could not allow it to be assailed with impunity. After the hearing of the case at Bow Street, Mr. Murray withdrew to Paris where he resided until his death. His literary activity was phenomenal. He published a serial novel in the Cornhill, called "Young Brown," with marked success; and in the same periodical appeared "French sketches in English Chalk," which vied in popularity with "The Roving Englishman." A few years later, "The Member for Paris," a three volume novel, was published by him anonymously, and its authorship was ascribed to various men of literary note. Many of the most brilliant articles that have appeared during recent years in the English and French newspapers were by his pen, and probably a. week rarely passed without his writing enough to fill the entire pages of a magazine of ordinary

His English and French were alike of the His life in Parls was quiet and uneventful. Most of his time was occupied in writing. He lived with his family, and was not very accessible to acquaintances. He had married a lady with a Spanish title by which he himself became possessed of the title, and was known as the Comte de Rethel d'Aragon. When in the humour, he was a brilliant conversationalist-humorous, caustic, and full of anecdote. In person, he was slim, and rather below medium height, with wellcut features, exceedingly bright eyes, and with a face that lighted up when he was animated; but few of those who may have seen him in an old felt hat and a still older shooting-jacket, strolling along the Boulevards or in the alleys of the Bois de Boulogne, would have imagined that they were in the presence of the ablest journalist of the century. His health had long been failing.

size. His style was singularly clear and pointed,

prived of his inheritance he could easily win bread and butter by his skill as a turner; while his eldest son, Prince Wilhelm, is an excellent amateur artisan. On the Emperor's cabinet are several samples of his dead grandson Waldesition of a trade is in accordance with the traditionary customs in the Royal family, which prescribe that every Prince of the blood shall learn some useful handicraft, so as to strengthen his spirit of independence and make him wise through actual contact with the material world. In Germany there now exists what is called of two battalions of four companies each. Formed externally on the model of the corps of pioneers, it is recruited chiefly among the handicrafts connected with railways. In case of war, each of the eight companies divides into several companies of construction, and one working company, of 200 men each. The instruction for these two branches is given in summer, both in the way of pracpractical working of a railway line called the military railway. The most frequent exercise is the construction of tunnels, considering the common event of tunnels being blocked in time of

war. The organization referred to is another in-

Germany owes her military success.

HEART DISEASE.

When an individual is reported to have died of disease of the heart, we are in the habit of regarding it as an inevitable event, as something which could not have been foreseen or prevented. and it is too much the habit, when persons suddenly fall down dead, to report the heart as the cause; this silences all inquiry and investigation, and saves the trouble and inconvenience of post martem. - A truer report would have a tendency to save many lives. It is through a report of disease of the heart that many an opium eater is let off into the grave, which covers at once his folly and his crime; the brandy drinker, too, quietly slides around the corner thus, and is heard of no more; in short, this report of disease of the heart is the mantle of charity which the politic coroner and sympathetic physician throw around the graves of generous people. At a scientific congress at Strasbourg it was

reported that, of sixty-six persons who had suddenly died, an immediate and faithful post mortem showed that only two persons had any heart affection whatever some sudden death only in thirty-three, from diseases of the heart, Nine out of sixty die of apoplexy-one out o every seven; while forty-six-more than two out of three -- lied of hing affection, half of them congestion of the lungs, that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work; there was not room for air enough to get, in to support life. It is, then, of considerable practical interest toknow some of the common every-day causes of this congestion of the lungs, a disease which, the figures above being true, kills three times as many person, at shore warning as apoolexy and heart disease together. Cold feet, tight shoes, light clothing, costive bowels, sitting still until chilled through after having been warmed up by labour or a long, hasty walk; going too suddenly from a close, heated room, as a lounger, or listener, or speaker, while the body is weakened by continual application, or abstinence, or heated by a long address; these are the frightful causes of sudden death in the form of congestion of the lungs; but which, being falsely reported as disease of the heart, and regarded as an inevitable event. throws people off their guard, instead of pointing them plainly to the true causes, all of which are avoidable, and very easily so, as a general rule when the mind has once been intelligently drawn on the subject .- Journal of Health.

#### A FAMOUS ITALIAN BRIGAND.

The Italians have occasionally to thank the Americans for sending back to them again some of their worst and least wanted human property. There is, or there was, a convenient belief in Europe that America is the fittest possible home for European rogues; but it appears that there is one variety of the species-the romantic variety of Italian bandit-who finds it quite impossible to acclimatize himself to North America. Perhaps the southern half of that continent would suit him better; but neither in Brazil nor Peru nor Chile do they want the refuse of Italy. Not long ago it was announced that the notorious Radazzo, after a trial of America had recrossed the Atlantic, and returned to his old field of work: and now we hear that a still more famous criminal adventurer, the dreadful Ceneri, who was said to have provided material for many romances, has been expedited by the Government of Chile to his native land. The first exploit by which he made himself famous is now probably forgotten, though it made a great stir at the time. In the very noontide of business in the city of Genoa, when the streets were thronged with people, Ceneri, at the head of eight armed men, entered the Bank of Parodi, muzzled the manager and clerks, and carried off in safety a booty of 1,000,000 lire. He was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude-but simply in contumaciam, for all the police of the Italian States could not get hold of the daring young bandit. He was traced to Paris, then to London, and lastly to Constantinople, where he kept a mint for the coinage of false moneys which were scattered all over Europe, and made Ceneri a man of wealth. In 1860 he reappeared in Italy a founded a network of banks of criminals who had their headquars in the Romagna. In one year alone 480 robberies of bands, railways, palaces, shops and private houses were traced by the police, rightly or wrongly, to Ceneri's hands, After four years of immunity, in April, 1864, the police captured Ceneri and nine of his men, who were brought into the Court in iron cages, as veritable jail birds. He was condemned to imprisonment for life. But in 1867, while being transported on shipboard from Genoa to Leghorn, Ceneri jumped into the sea, managed to escape safely to Rome and from thence to America. He founded an organized band of Italian robbers in the New, World, with a central office in New York. This transatlantic "Camorra" or "Maffia"

laboured with success in Peru, Chile, Mexico and elsewhere until a few months ago, when the Chile police got Ceneri into their hands and presented him to the Italian authorities.—Echo.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer Bangalore, with the next outward English mail, left singapore for this port, at 5 p.m. on the 12th instant, and may be expected here on the 19th... THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. and O. steamer Belgie, with the next American mail, left san Francisco on the 26th January, and is due here on or about the 26th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer Glenfruin left Singapore on the 12th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 20th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Stentor left Singa-

pore on the forenoon of the 14th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 22nd. The steamer Meath left sydney for Hongkong, vid Ports of Call, on the 2nd instant, and is due here on or about the 28th instant. The steamer Nelson lett sydney on the 6th

February, and is due here on or about the 1st March. The Government of Bengal have appointed all

sensible man would consider it to be worth.

Government Pleaders ex-officio public prosecutors in districts where they hold office. The flag of the Alabama is still in existence, and is now on exhibition in Boston. But before it was lent the owner had it ensured for | made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-£2,000—rather more, we should think, than any

The statement is boldly made that among the mummies recently discovered at Thebes is that. of the identical "Pharaoh's daughter" who rescued the infant Moses from his dangerous hiding place among the bulrushes. The body is that of a lady of rare beauty, and is so perfectly preserved by the embalmers' art that it appears as if only recenly laid away. The coffin is decorated with mosine work of costly stones some of Rameses the second, the father of this lady, is said to have had many wives, and to have been the father of more than 150 children. It is supposed that many of his sons and daughters are similarly embalmed, and that their mummified stance of that remarkable foresight to which bodies will be found among the treasures of this

### Intimations.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by the Advertiser as a General Assistant in a Mercantile Office, either in Hongkong or Shanghai. The Advertiser understands BOOKKEEPING, INSURANCE, and SHIPPING BUSINESS. Salary

Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 25th January, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS. GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have EMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. TTONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAL

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND, L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. G U E D E WINE MERCHANT

AND COMMISSION AGENT, 33. Wellandton-street, Hongkong, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. TECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN

SHIPPING. ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED CANVAS. LONG FLAX - CROWN

ARNOLD KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC IX. ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has This Day Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of Commission Business executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney,

Balance Sheets drawn out : Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: Nine till Four. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. KELLY & WALSH QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE. Office, 6, Peddar's Hill.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs, MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN-THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS

NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. NOTICE.

DOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS D BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH "OFFICE Account Books ruled to any pattern.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG,

Materials.

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### HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL

19. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Genne-men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving......25 Cents. Trimming Beards ......25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. Moore begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for prometing the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is pine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found hald and it is quite common to see the females with hair fron 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public. entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp .- It does not properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing. their hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to. put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any description which are now being brought to light. I length of time in any climate,

#### Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Business in shares and stocks remains unusually quiet. The satisfactory result of the meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation yesterday afternoon, and the pleasant character of the general proceedings, appear to have given almost universal satisfaction. It is no secret that a powerful opposition had been organised expressly to oppose certain arrangements which were said to be in contemplation by the Court of Directors; however, a wiser policy was afterwards adopted, and the cause of the expected trouble being removed, nothing but harmony prevailed, which must be gratifying to all concerned. We quote Bank shares at 112 ex div., which is the correct market value of the stock, as nearly as it can be stated. Of actual business there has been none to report. A small lot of China Fireschanged hands yesterday afternoen at 300 per share, an advance of 23 on former quotation. There has been no furtherinquiry after the stock. A few transfers in Docks at 50 per cent, premium have come under our observation, and at 51 for the end of the month a goodly number of shares have been negotiated. There are still a few small lots on offer for cash at 50; but no liberties are taken with this stock, which is unusually firm, with healthy indications of an increased market rate before long. Steamboats are remarkably quiet, in fact nothing worth mentioning has been done in this popular local stock for a considerable time. Hotels are gradually improving, sales having been ef- to. The steamship Activ left Hollow for Pakfected—not to any great extent, however at 102 per share for cash. At this rate all further supply might be obtained. Sugars remain nominally at 1723 with sellers, nothing in the shape of business having been attempted since we last wrote.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-112 per cent. premium, ex. div. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$1,600 per share, buyers, China Traders' Insurance Company-\$1,600

er share. No th China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.

Yangtaze Insurance Association-Tls. 885 per Chinese Insurance Company-\$280 per share,

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tls. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company-\$970 per

China Fire Insurance Co.apany-\$300 per share, Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-50 per cent, premium, sales and a few sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -824 premiem. China Co. st Steam Navigation Company. - Tls. 162 per share:

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$ 02 per share, 'China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$172}

per Share, sellers. China, Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent, pre aium,

Hongkong Ice Company—\$130 per share. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -8521 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878-11 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE. On London,--Bank Bills, on demard ......3/8} Bank Bills, at 30 day, sight......3/87 Bank Bills, at 4 morths' sight .....3/91 Credits, at 4 months' sight......3/91 Documentary Lills, at 4 morths' ... sight ......3/91

Bank Bills, on demand ......4.67. Cre lits, at 4 months' sight ......4.80, ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days sight ..... 220 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days sight ... 220 On Shanghal.— Bank, sight ......72} Private, 30 days' sight ......731

OPIUM MARKET.- THIS DAY.

New Marwa.....per picul, \$660 (Allowance, Taels 56.) OLD MALWA ..... per picul, \$705 (Allowance, Taels 44.) PATNA (without choice) ... per chest, \$605 Patna (first choice) ..... per chest, \$6073 PATNA (second choice) ... per chest, \$6023 PATNA (bottom) .....per chest, \$6123

Benares (bottom) ......per chest, \$6071 Persian.....per picul, \$500 CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL

Benares (without choice) per chest, \$6021

•	RI	$SC_{2}$	757	Y.R	_	- • -			
REGISTER. THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.								VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG. (Corrected to Date). Melbourne	
JAROMETER,	Нонс-		Амоу,		SHANG-		NAGA-		Tebe
TER, &c.	Previous day at 4 P. M	ALA OT .	Presious day at 4 P. M.	On date at	Previous day at 4 P. M.	Un date at to A. M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at	Importer
rometer	à l	o, a î	30.10	ja.16	30, 24	30.25			Christal
roction of Wind.	l i	6 با	• '	Calm				_	HydraElbeNov. BrambletyeCardiffNov. BaikalAntwerpNov. CoreaLondonDec.
y Thermometer. et Thermometer.	1	- 1						-	Paul
antity fallen	-	-		16.0	-	c	1	_	Fooksang (s.)
Removed lev	· • •	<u>, ,                                  </u>		0.65	<u> </u>	0,22			HONG FONG TEMPERATURE

Becometer, level of the sea in Inches, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.R., N.R., etc.—Force of Wind, a calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 3 to 5 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12. violent. State of Weldter, B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Hightning, M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. O. Squally, R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bid, threatening. P. Visibility. IV. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean. THIS DAY. lic uneler—i r. ii. Harometer-4 P.M. ..... letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for he pervious sq hours (noon) are registered from a to at the quantity of water fallon indicated in inches, tons and himdreds.

## Shipping.

Feb. 15, KANG-CHI, Chinese steamer, 688, R. C. Marsden, Haiphong 11th February, and Hollow 14th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co. Feb. 16, SOPHIE, German brig, 230, H. Binge, Quinhon 25th January, Salt.—Wieler & Co. Feb. 16, GLENIFFER, British steamer, 1,411, E. Norman, London 18th December, and Sin-

Matheson & Co. CLEARANCES AT THE BARBOUR OFFICE. Emuy, Spanish steamer, for Manila. Norden, Danish steamer, for Shanghai. Sumida Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe, &c. Benedicta, German schooner, for Tientsin.

Ningpo, British steamer, for shanghai. Kamtchatka, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES. Feb. 15, DEVONSHIRE, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco, Feb. 16, NONA, German steamer, for saigon. Feb. 16, MELI, Chinese steamer, for Haiphong.

Feb. 16, SUMIDA MARU, Japanese steamer, for

Feb. 16, KAMTCHATKA, British steamer, for

\*PASSENGERS-ARRIVED, Per Kang-chi, str., from Haiphong, &c.--50 Per Gleniffer, str., from Singapore.-137 Chi-

Per Nona, str., for saigo 1.-200 Chinese. Per Devenshire, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.—548 Chinese.

The Chinese steamship Kang-chi reports left Haiphong on the 11th instant, and Hoihow on the 13th. From Haiphong to Hoihow moderate Easterly winds and hazy weather. From Hoihow to Hongkong moderate East and N.E. windswith heavy head sea and foggy weather at intervals. In Haiphong the French men-of-war hamelin and Forward, and the steamship Hainan. In Holhow the Chinese ganboat Chenhoi on the of the 13th.

SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

anuary--ARRIVALS. 28, Hellerophon, British str., from Liverpool. 28, Tellii, British bark, from Saigon. 28, Pearl, Erltish steamer, from Saigon. 28, Venetia, Etitish steamer, from Hongkong. 28, Ophir, Dutch steamer, from Rhio.

28, Banca, British steamer, from Cheribon. 29, Leahey, Sarawak steamer, from Sarawak. 29, Harlsey, British steamer, from Cardiff. 29, Japan, British steamer, from Calcutta. 29, Lennox, British steamer, from Calcutta. 30, Miramar, British steamer, from Cardiff.

30, Christian, German sch., from Bangkok. 30, Kilwa, British steamer, from Calcutta. 31, Gleneara, British steamer, from Hongkong. 31, May Flower, British str., from Malacca. 31, Gany mede, British steamer, from Deli. February-

2, Vesatri, Siamese yacht, from Penang. 2, M. čel Duero, spanish cor., from Manila. 2, Leopard, French gunboat, from Johore. 2, Coniston, British steamer, from Cardiff. 2, Chocorua, American ship, from Batavia. 3. Patocah, Dutch steamer, from Batavja. 3, Rainbow, British steamer, from Malacca. 3. Louisa III., Eritish steamer, from Malacca.

3. Autenor, British steamer, from Hongkong. anua. /— DEPARTURES. 28, Čathay, British steamer, for Hongkong. 30, Bonita, German schooner, for Hongkong. 30, Venetia, British steamer, for London, 20, Angelia, Italian bark, for Diamond Island. 30, Sumbawa, Dutch steamer, for Macassar. 30, Holyrood, Eritish steamer, for Cheribon. 30, Pearl, British steamer, for Saigon.

30, Lennox, British steamer, for Hongkong. 31, B. W. Soon, British steamer, for Billiton 31, Leverrier, British steamer, for Calcutta. 31, G.G. van Lansberger, Dut. str., for s'baya. 31, Bance, British steamer, for Cheribon.

3, Japan, British steamer, for Malacca. 3. Cattalico, Italian bark, for Akyab. 3. Louisa III., Draish steamer, for Malacca.

BANGKOK SHIPPING. January—

25, Anna, German bark, from Touron. 25, Martaban, British str., from Singapore. 26, Cape Clear, British str., from Chantabun. 27, Rance, Sarawak steamer, from Singapore. 27, Bellona, German steamer, from saigon. 27, Dale, British steamer, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES. anuary---21, Cape Clear, British str., for Chantabun. 22, Septima, German steamer, for Java. 22, Tilus, German steamer, for Singapore. 22, B. Y. seng, British steamer, for singapore. 23. Danube, British steamer, for Hongkong. 25. Q. of England, Siamese ship, for singapore. 26, Union, British 3-m. schooner, for singapore.

26, Meridian, Siamese 3-m. sch., for singapore. 27, Caroline, German steamer, for Foochow. 27, Hermann, German bark, for singapore, 27, Louis Eugene, French bark, for Java. VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN

JAPAN, AND MANILA. (Per last Mail's Advice). Mendoza ......Manila ......Nov. 25 Jo chim Christian.....Hongkong .....Dec. Glenorchy (9.) ......China Ports .....Dec. 15 Barcelona (s,)......Dec. 20 Patroclus (s.) ...... China Ports ..... Dec. 22 Fleurs Castle (s.) ..... Hongkong ..... Dec. 28 

HONGKONG, TEMPERATURE. (FROM MESSES, PALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER).

Thermometer-9 A.M. Thormometer-Minimum (over night)

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Feb. 15, ALBAY, British steamer, 366, Lightwood, Tamsui 8th Feb., Taiwanfoo 10th, Amoy 11th, and swatow 14th, General.-D. Lapraik & Co. Jan. 31, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Alla-

son, Bangkok 5th January, and Saigon 25th, General.—Siemssen & Co. Feb. 14, ATALANTA, German steamer, 790, E. G. gapore 5th February, General.-Jardine, Pfaff, Saigon 7th February, Rice.—Siemssen

Feb. 15, BELLONA, German steamer, 789, L. Fickincier, Bangkok and February, Rice .-Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Edgar.—

Feb. 14, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. schoer, Swatow 13th February, General.-Kwok Acheong & sons.

Feb. 6, CITY OF TOKIO, Americansteamer, 5,079, . Maury, san Francisco 7th January, and Yokohama 31st, 'Mails and General.-P. M. Sept. 28, Conquest, British steamer, 316, Ham-

lin.—shun Hang Hong. Feb. 15, DALE, British steamer, 644, P. H. Loff, Bangkok and February, General.-Yuen Fat Hong.

Jan. 31, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, Clanchy, Bangkok 22nd January, General.—Yuen Fat Hong. Feb. 14, EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, G. Ortuzar, Manila 11th February, General.-Remedios & Co.

Feb. 15, EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, J, Mitchell, London, and Singapore 3rd Feb., General.—Russell & Co. Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homéyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.—Blackhead

Feb. 10, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Pakhoi 6th February, Holhow 8th, and Macao 10th, General.—Adamson, Bell

Oct. 29, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Kennett.-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Feb. 4, HONGKONG, British steamer, 958, J. B. Fryer, Plymouth 14th December, via Singapore, Coal and General.—Siemssen & Co. Jan. 29, HUNGARIA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,460, G. Sturli, Trieste 1st December, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 21st Jan.,

General.—Melchers & Co. Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.—R. Mourente. Feb. 14, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 10th February, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. Lapraik

July 7, LI TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain. Feb. 12, LtDO, British steamer, 620, T. Lewis, Shanghai 8th February, Ballast.-Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Feb. 8, MINDANAO, Spanish steamer, 550, M. Fremoya, Manila 4th February, General.-Dunn, Melbye & Co. Jan. 14, Namoa, British steamer, 862, Westoby. —D. Lapraik & Co.

Feb. 15, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Canton 14th February, General.—siemssen Feb. 9, NORDEN, Danish steamer, 778, J. Rusmussen, saigon 2nd February, Rice.—siems-

Feb. 14, PALADIN, British steamer, 896, F. P. Aubin, Saigon 5th February, Ric and Rice Flour.—Tung Kee. Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.-China Traders' Insurance Co. July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen

Man Fu.—Captain. Feb. 4, SUNDA, British steamer, 1,029, J. Reeves, Yokohama via Nagasaki 27th January, Mails and General.—P. & O. s. N. Co.

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast.-Master. Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr.— -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Jan. 9, Alden Besse, Amarican bark, 842,

Noves.—Rozario & Co. Jan. 21, Andromeda, German ship, 1,879, Schapper.—Order. Feb. 10, BRAZOS, American ship, 917, J. Williams, Cardiff 13th September, Coal.—Messageries

Feb. 11, BENEDICTA, German schooner, 247, J. P. Jensen, Whampoa 10th February, General.-Wieler & Co.

Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Siemssen & Co. Nov. 21, BLUE JACKET, Amer. ship, 1,396, Per-

cival.—Russell & Co. Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber.
—Tan Tye & Co. Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott. Jan. 1, COLOMA, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes.

-Rozario & Co. Jan. 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilienthal .- Melchers & Co. Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178,

J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal .-Jan. 31, Elise, German bark, 513, Bruhn, Whampon 30th January.-Order. Jan. 23, FRIEDERICH, German bark, 595, H.

Spiesen, Singapore 14th December, Timber. -siemssen & Co. Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, 1, 420, F. F. Lankevie, Cardiff 9th August, Coals. - Melchers

Jan. 16, H. W. Dudley, Amercan bark, 1,128, W. Dudley.—Order. Jan. 16, HINDOSTAN, British ship, 1,479, J. Balyea.—Russell & Co. Jan. 29, IMFORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff 2nd October, Coal.-Messageries

Jan. 21, JAVA PACKET, British bark, 674, Hansen.—Russell & Co. Jan. 4, LAUREL, British bark, 639, Grassam .-Feb. 11, Lucia, British bark, 640, Crawley,

Feb. 7, MARGARETHE, German ship, 1,228, C. Poppe, Cardiff 4th September, Coal.—Order. Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, schildt.-

Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freman, New York 17th August. Petroluem.-Ordea. Jan. 27, MINERVA, German brig, 218, P. Duhme, Labuan 1st Junuary, Wood and Rattans .--Melchers & Co.

-20 Feb. 2, NELLIE M. SLADE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co. Nov. 25, NICOLAS THAYER, Amer. bark, 585, Craley.—Russell & Co. Feb. 7, Norseman, siamese ship, 711, Murray, Bangkok 30th October, General.—Chinese.

Jan. 14, ÖNEIDA, American ship, 1,120, Carver. -Adamson, Bell & Co. —Adamson, Bell & Co. Meta, German ship, 1332.—Captain—Dec. 8, Panay, American ship, 1,160.—Adam—Ininerva, spanish bark, 637.—Captain. son, Bell & Co. Jan. 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howes. -Russell & Co.

Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co. Dec. 2, RINGLEADER, Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray. HONGKONG -SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued). Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Cosmopolitan Dock Co. Nov. 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vin-

Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347 Williams.---Vogel & Co. Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.-Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown.-Russell & Co.

cent.--W. H. Ray.

Jan. 25, Tecumsen, American ship, 1,309, E Lincoln, Cardiff 27th July, Coal.—Borneo Co., Limited. Feb. 6, THREE BROTHERS, British bark, 366, T Kalilke, Swatow 5th February, Ballast .-

Chinese. Sept. 27, Twillight, American ship, 1,303, Warland.—Russell & Co. Jan. 31, VALPARAISO, German bark, 486, F. Meyer, Hamburg 17th July, General,-

Melchers & Co.\* Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell,-Jan. 9, W. J. ROTCH, American ship, 1,703 Bray.—Russell & Co.

CANTON. Feb. 13, PHIENIX, German steamer, 789, H. T. Behrens, Wuhu 7th February, Rice.-But-

\*RIVER STEAMERS.

terfield & Swire.

Acheong & Sons.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.-Butter-Kiu-kiang, Eritish steamer, 617, T. Benning.-Hongliong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes .-

Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.-Kwok Acheong & Sons. Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co. Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland,-Hongkong, Canton, & Macaosteam-boat Co. White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.

> AMOY. In Port on 11th February, 1882.

Assens, Danish bark, 255 (Vandel)-H. A. Petersen & Co. August, British 3-m. schooner, 255 (Thompson) Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)-H. A. Petersen & Co.

Helena, German bark, 263 (Thomseon)-H. A. Petersen & Co. Queen of India, British bark, 389 (J. Manley)-Velox, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilkins)—H. A. Petersen

> FOOCHOW. In Port on 10th February, 1882.

Amoy, German schooner, 314 (Schade)—Chinese. Chin-see, British bark, 780 (Mahr)-Chinese. Hilda, Eritish bark, 350, Kruse, Chesoo 19th lanuary.—Chinese. Oscar Vidal, British bark, 295 (Richter)-Chinese. Willie, British schooner, 274 (Badenoch)-Chi-

SHANGHAL

In Port on 8th February, 1882. Alex. 'Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)-Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)—Nils Moller. Brenda, British bark, 201 (Swansen)-Mackenzie & Co.

Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)-Nils Moller. Eden, British bark, 312 (Nairn)-Forrester, La-F. V. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (spalding) . Nicholson, British ship, 685 (Campbell)-

Melchers & Co. John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan)-C. & J. Lee-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)-Morris M. Nattenbohm, American ship, 1,168 (Nairn)-C. & J. Trading Co.

Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)-Carlowitz

W. Siegfried, British bark, 393 (Hansen)-Nils NAGASAKI. In Port on 28th January, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (McFarlane)-Holme, Ringer & Co. Argos, British brig, 210.—Captain,

YOKOHAMA. In Port on 28th January, 1882.

Ada Melmore, British brig, 569 (Sewell)-A. Reimers & Co. Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)—F. Retz. Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)-Alice, French bark, 450 (Soule)-A Reimers

A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)-

Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)-American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)-Helena, Jane sprott, British bark, 669 (Hughes)-A. Reimers & Co. Kiwa, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnstone)-

May, British schooner, 236 (Charles Grant)-P. M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 80 (Baade)-North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) | Potatoe Flour, per pleul -Captain.

Liverpool 21st October, Coal.-Adamson, Ohude, American schooner, 72. (Wilson)-Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)-Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce) — Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)-

> Peiho, German bark, 433 (Lameken)-P. Bohm. Pioneer, American schooner, 54 (Wilson)-W. Wandering Jews, American ship, 1737 (Talpey)-

MANILA. In Port on 7th February, 1882.

Clifton, British bark, 252.-Captain.

Hindoo, German bark, 347.—Captain.

Maria Anna, Ger. ship, 1266.—Captain. Mohawk, German bark, 985,-Captain. Paul Jones, American ship, 1358.—Captain Resaint, French schooner.—Captain. Remus, British bark, 737.—Captain. Samar, American ship, 1110.—Captain. Weser, German bark, 916.-Captain. Wrecker, American schooner, 55.-Captain,

### Markets.

American Drills, 30 yants, per piece American Dillis, 15ths, per piece .... .... - 83190 to 3.93 Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. ... \$88.50,to 93.00 Cotton Yam, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.... ... 898,00 to 104,04 Cotton Yam, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. ... 8118.co to 124.co Cotton Yam, Bombay ... \$79.50 to 82.00 Chintz, per piece in ... Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece ... \$1.60 to 3.85 Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece... ... -83.55 in 3.70 Dyed Danask Shirtings, per piece ... ··· 83.59 to 5.69 English Drilly 30 yerds, per piece ... ... \$2.55 to 2.65 English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece .... English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece .... .... 82,83 to #.c. Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece ..... ... 81.27 In 1.89 Grey Shirtings, 81 lbs., per piece ... Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs. per piece ... 82,65 to 2,75 Grey Shirtings, to lbs. per piece ... Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, & 32 in, 6 lbs., per piece ... \$1,20 to 1,25 Grey T. Cloths, 54 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece ... \$1,35 to 1,70 Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds, 36 in 8 lbs, XO per piece ... \$1,80 to 1,85 Grey T-Cloths 24 yds, 36 in 8lbs, QL per piece ... \$2,10 to 2,15 Grey T-Cloths 24 yds 36 in 8lbs. XX per piece ... 82.45 to 2. ... Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen ... Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen ... Handkerchieß, Red, per dozen Handkerchieß, Light Red, per dozen Turkey Red Shirtings, 3lbs., per piece Velver Black, 32 inches, per pard ... Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard Vulveteens, Illach per yard ... Velveteens, Gentian, per yard White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece ... White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece. White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece ... 82,80 to 3.35 White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece .... \$3,50 to 3,55 Waite Shirrings, AA, per piece ... White Shirtings, EF, per piece

White Shirtings, MH, per piece ... White Spotted Shirtings, per piece ... Wnite Brocades, per plece .... ... \$2,50 to 2.65 WOOLLEN GOODS. Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair, ... 84.20 to 4.25 Blankets, to lbs., per pair' ... \$4.65 to 4.70 Blankers, ra lbs., per pair --- 85.70 to 5.75 Comlets, SSS, per piece ...813.50 to 14.00 Camlets, SS, per piece ...813.50 to 14.00 Comlets, S, per piece ... Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Camleta, HHB; per piece Crimlets AAA, per piece Crimlets, LLL, per piece ... ... Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per plece ... ... 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece... ... 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece ... ... \$7.75 to 7.80 Long Ells, HH Assorted, per pièce... ... 87.65 to 7.70 Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece 🕟 .... ···· 87.75 to 7.80 Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece ... . ... 87.93 to 7.83 Lastings, DD, per plece ...812.50 to 14.80 Spanish Stripes, per yard ... \$0.71 to 0.73

Iron, Nail Road, perpisol ... ... \$2,40 to 2,50 Iron, Hoop, per picul ... ... . \$2.85 to 31.0 Iron, Bar, per picul .... ... ... \$3,30 to 3.35 Iron, Wire, per picul .... ... \$6.75 to 6.80 Lead, WB, per picul ... Lead, LB, per picul ... ംഎ ത്യൂട്ടുo to 5.35 Head, Hole Chop, per picel .... ... 85.30 to 5.35 Quicksilver, English, per picul ...\$17.90 to 38.00 Quicksilver, American, per picul ...858.00 to 58, 20 Steel, English, per tub-... 🐧 3.85 to 3.91 Steel, Swedish, per tub-... 84.35 to 4.45 Sheathing Metal, per picul .... Spelder, per plent - ... ... 87.15 to 7.20 Tini Maiacca, per picul ...833.20 to 40.00 Tin, Plates, per box ...

... \$5.35 to 5.40 Almonds, per picul ... ...817.30 to 19.00 Alum, 1st quality, per picul ... 82.45 to 2.4. Alum, and quality, per picul ... \$1.75 to 1840 Bark, Siam, per picul ... ... ... \$0.83 to 1. to Bark, Champhor, per picul ... ...815.20 to 15.40 Beche de Mer, per picul ... ... Bees Wax, Japan, White per picul ... Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul ... Bees Wax, White, per picul .... Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul ... Birds' Nests, and quality, per picul... 8650 to 800 Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul ... ... \$75.00 to 210 Beimstone, per picul ... Buffalo Hides, Manila... Buffalo Cow Hides 87.90 to 8.00 Camphor, packed, per picul-

Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul-- **₹**35.00 to 38,00 Camphor, Refuse, per picul Cardamons, Superior Cardamons, Inferior, per picul Cloves, per picul ... - 833.00 to 36.40 Coals, Affoat, per ton Coals. English steam, per ton Coals, Sydney, per ton Coffee, per picul ... Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul \$20.70 to 21.00 Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul 823.70 to 24.00 Copper, Nails, per picul Cotton, Bombay, per picul \$13.30 to 15.80 Cotton, Calcutta, per plcul \$17.60 to 17.80 Cotton, Ningpo, per picul...

Cotton, Shanghal, per picul Cotton, Shuntung, per picul Cotton, Tientsin, per picul \$17.60 to 17.80 Cotton, Tungchow, per picul \$17.10 to 17.50 Cotton Seeds, Salgon, per picul . Cotton Seeds, Salm, per picul ... Cuttlefish, Japan, per picul
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul Dates, Black, per picul Dates, Red, per picul

Dried Lily Flowers, per picul-Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces, per picul Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces, per picul Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces, per picul Flour, Colifornia, per sack of 50 lbs. ... Br.48 to 1.54 Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs: ... Flour, American, per barrel of soo lbs. ... tasa to asa Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul Ginseng, American, and quality, per picul ... \$100 to 2.0. Hams, Ordinary, per picul Hams, Superior, per picul Temp, Hankow, per picul Homp, Slam, per picul
Isinglass, Japon, per picul
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul
Mushrooms, per picul 510.40 to 11.co **\$50,00** to 45.00 \$4.00 to 5.20 838.C.5 to 40.50

Bo. a 43 80.18

81.71 to 1.78

81.75 to

81.75 to

81.68 to 1.70

82.10 to 1.70

82.75 to 2.84 83.65 to 3.14 83.65 to 3.94

... Th. 2.45 to 2.55

85.00 to 6.5

84.75 to 4.85 \$19.40 to 19.70

\$13.50 to 13.50

\$21.50 to \$2.55

CATS to 63.

E9.20 10 9.3

85.25 to 5.30

\$2.15 to 8.18 \$2.15 to 1.13

84.05 to 4

60.75 to 60.75 to 67.50 to

: **\$5.30** to

Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul Pens, Yellow, per picul ... Pers, Green Beans, per picul Pearl Barley, per plaul Putchuck, per picul
Pulnoceros Horn, per picul
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul
Pice, Siam, No. 1, per picul
Pice, Siam, No. 2, per picul
Pice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Pice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul
Pice, Saigon, Mo. 1, per picul
Pice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul
Pice, Saigon, Hemp bags
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags...
Rice, Tanan

Rice, Japan ... Saltpeire, per picul... Scaweed, Ursen, per picul Scawcod, Cut, per picul

Seamum, White, per picul
Seamum, White, per picul
Seamum, Black, per picul
Shellish, Japan, per picul
Shellish, Japan, per picul
Stockish, per picul
Stockish, per picul
Stralis Produce, &c.,

Betal Nut, per picul
Pepper, White, per picul
Rattan, Straits, per picul
Rattans, Hangar, per picul
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul
Sandal Wood, Siam, per picul
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. a, per picul
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. a, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul
Vermicelli, Lientaln, per picul
Vermicelli, Lientaln, per picul
Wainuts, per picul

Whoat, Tientsin, per picul Wheat, Japan, per picul Wood Uil, per picul

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For San Francisco.-Per Hindostan, to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 8 A.M. For Shanghai.--Per Ningho, to-mbrroy, the 7th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For saigon.—Per Paladin, to-morrow, the 17th nstant, at 11.30 A.M. For Manila.—Per Mindanao, to-morrow, the

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow,-Per

Kwanglung, to-morrow, the 17th instant, at

7th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Bangkok.-Per Dale, to-morrow, the 17th For Straits and Bombay.-Per Malacca, on Puesday, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per Sunda, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M. The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882, which super-

sedes all previous editions. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The British Contract Packet "THIBET" will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 21st instant with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauiltius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "IRAOUADDY," will be despatched on MONDAY, the 27th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcuita, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

Hours for Glosing the Contract Mails. THE ENGLISH MAIL—DAY OF DEPARTURE. Noon, Money Order Office closes. 2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters. 3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of to cents, until

3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely, 1.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure. THE FRENCH MAIL.

DAY BEFORE DEPATURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday). P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. DAY OF DEPARTURE.

. A.M., Post Office opens. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. II A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee

of 10 cents until. 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS. 1.-Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Noncommissioned, Officers,\* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-oute letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong .... 844.00 to 46.40 | Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above. 3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.-The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open. 5.—If from a soldier or sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c.,

in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full. 5.-Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be

prepaid with Imperial Stamps. LETTER BOXES Many boxes of letters are received at the Post

Office not scaled, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chitbook or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether

part of them might not have been abstracted for 8200 to 219 the sake of the Postage Stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE. Letters, per 1 oz. ...... 10 Cents. Post Cards, each 3 Cents. Books, Patterns, and Commercial ) 2 Cents. Newspapers & Prices Current, each 2 Cents. Registration ...... with return receipt.....

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid to cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

STAMP OFFICE The above Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:-Conductor, Gunner, Bos wain, or Corpenter.

Printed and Published by ROBERT PRASER-SELTH, at No. 6, PROPAR'S HILL, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.—FREEVARY